

September 1987

The

ACE



FROM THE PUBLISHER:

Welcome to the September edition of the A.C.E.! As announced in last month's bulletin, I will be serving as the club's new Publisher for at least the next year. This is a job that I look forward to and hope that together we can continue to provide unique coverage of the hobby's most interesting areas...unlicensed, clandestine, and numbers broadcasts.

Effective immediately, all correspondence related to subscriptions, dues, renewals and the delivery of the bulletins should be addressed to me at the following address:

WILLIAM J. MARTIN
P.O. BOX 1744
WILMINGTON, DE 19899

Newspaper clippings, articles, want-ads, and other general items for publication in the A.C.E. should be sent to the above address. Sample bulletins for non-members are also available from P.O. Box 1744 for \$1.50.

We are fortunate to have some of the premier columnists and section editors in the hobby on the A.C.E. staff. President Kirk Baxter will continue to operate the club's headquarters in Kansas City, edit his monthly loggings column, and run the A.C.E. computer bulletin board system (913-677-1288). The A.C.E. B.B.S., by the way, is one of the most popular communications boards in the country and contains a wealth of up to the minute information on developments in the SWL hobby. All pirate broadcasting loggings should be sent to Kirk.

Lani Pettit, John Arthur, George Zeller and Andrew O'Brien will also continue to provide monthly coverage in their respective fields. Lani's column, Spy Centre, (which along with Kirk Baxter's column celebrates its fifth anniversary in the A.C.E. this month), contains member's loggings and other information concerning the mysterious numbers broadcasts. John Arthur's column, Varied Response, covers QSL information (including addresses), media developments, and John's unbridled commentary on the state of unlicensed broadcasting and our hobby. George Zeller and Andrew O'Brien share the editorial responsibilities for our clandestine radio coverage, one of the most interesting and...in light of recent government disclosures...newsworthy radio fields. All information, loggings, and listener reactions pertaining to clandestine stations should be sent directly to George and Andrew.

We are also privileged to have Podney Sixe and Sheryl Paszkiewicz provide information each month on the free radio developments in Europe. Their work is much appreciated and often makes it possible for north american members to log europirate transmissions in the winter months.

Of late, Jim Garrity has given us some fine commentary and feature articles on free radio topics in the states. As time permits, I will continue to write the Technicalities column which, judging from the mail received here, has been a popular feature in the A.C.E.

How can you assist these dedicated editors and columnists? In a word, contribute. Send your monthly loggings, QSL information, commentary to the appropriate editors regularly. If you would like to volunteer to serve on special projects for the A.C.E., let me know. I have a number of such special projects in mind but need member support and cooperation to bring them to completion.

THANKS TO KEITH THIBODEAUX:

A summary of the club's contributing editors would not be complete without my mentioning and thanking Keith Thibodeaux for his magnificent efforts as the club's publisher for the past two (2) years. Keith has guided the club well during his tenure and produced...in my opinion...the finest bulletin in the hobby for the A.C.E. Keith's accomplishments are even more striking when one realizes that, at the same time, he started up his own successful computer firm, Microsystems Development Corporation.

Keith has also provided me with a great deal of help during the transition and will be writing several feature articles for the club in the near future. I suggest that all club members take a moment to drop Keith a card or letter and tell him how much we appreciate his service on the club's behalf.

[CONTINUED ON PAGE 23]

Loggings

SEPTEMBER

Contributions to the loggings column are gratefully accepted by the deadline of the 15th of each month. Loggings are preferred on logging forms which are available for a SASE. Contributions should be sent to: P.O.B. 2571, Shawnee Mission, KS. 66201. Contributions can also be left on the ACE TBBS at (913) 677-1288. Your editor: Kirk Baxter.

NORTH AMERICA - MEDIUM WAVE

Radio Newyork International: 1620, 7/25, 0306-0358*, SIO=254. Until they made the TV news a few days later, I didn't believe they were really an offshore pirate. DJ Randy Steele on tonight with Top-40 mx from 60's, 70's & 80's. Pro-sounding electrovoice and Mr. Big voice IDs and drops used. Stable carrier and excellent audio throughout xmsn. Anncd freqs of 6240, 1620, 190 kcs and 103.1 FM. Address given as RNI, 496 LaGuardia St., Suite 451, NY, NY 10002 for QSLs & ad rate card. Xmsn cut off abruptly. (SMITH,NY) 1619.7, 7/26-7/27, 2233-0205, SIO=534. See 6240 report for details. Signal very poor until around 0130 when it overtook the simulcast on 6240. (RICHOLSON,VA) 1619, 7/27, 0213-0403*, SIO=353-454. Best AM pirate signal I have ever heard. Claimed to be America's first offshore commercial station. DJ was Randy Steele. Nifty RNI jingles. Good sound & modulation in this test bcst that DJ said lasted for 6 hours. Said would begin all day pgming in 10 days. Some interference from beacon. Sounded like WHOT. Said to send SASE for QSLs. (TWIGG,MN) 1620, 7/27, 0310-0404*, SIO=253. DJ Randy Steele back on tonight. Rock oldies again but less top 40 rotation and more AOR played including some obscure items. After listening to Steele for two nights, he sounds more enthused about saying what he pleases without FCC "censorship" rather than having any real interest in the free radio movement. Whatever he is doing, sounds good, entertaining, and professional. Pgm ended about 0400 when Ivan Jeffries came on and apologized for not being on the previous night due to illegal boarding by FCC. (SMITH,NY) 1619.7, 7/27 - 7/28, 2205-0130, SIO=545. At first, signal not detectable, but very good signal after 2350. (RICHOLSON,VA) 1615, 7/28, 0209-0309*, 0332-0339+, SIO=545. Lots of 60's mx w/ Jim Nasium. Very professional w/ many cool promos and lots of top-40 hype-style annmcs. Tnx to NBC News at Sunrise for tip on this one. Sorry to see they got busted the next day. (YODER,PA)

UNID: 1615, 7/29, 0258-0318*, SIO=322. Rock mx w/ "Born on the Bayou" by CCR and "I'm Free" by the Who. (YODER,PA)

UNID: 1619-1620, 8/2, 0250-0346*, SIO=434. Unknown if this was one or three stations. First was on 1619.1 from 0250-0257 with non-stop mx. No carrier after 0257. Then similar non-stop mx on 1620 from 0332-0338 with abrupt signal cut-off. Finally, there was more rock on 1619.6 from 0340-0346, again with abrupt loss of signal. No IDs or annmcs. (RICHOLSON,VA)

UNID: 1620, 8/2, 0209-0257*, SIO=151. AC mx from 70's and late 60's with no IDs or talk of any kind. Mx consisted for abt 10 songs repeated ad nauseum, including Lemon Pipers "Green Tamborine" and Monkees "Little Bit Me, Little Bit You." Good audio quality but signal very weak; except for excellent band conditions, I wouldn't have had a chance to receive it. Signal cut off in mid song. Back on 0331-0346. (SMITH,NY)

NORTH AMERICA -SHORT WAVE

International Amateur Radio Network: 3880, 7/6, 2350-0008*, SIO=444. Gave bcsting schedule and procedure for sending them taped pgms of your own. Then into an interview with 2 people about what they think of ham radio and the USSR. I didn't think that bcsting to the public was legal on ham bands. How is this one legal? (YODER,PA)

Radio Newyork International: 6240, 7/25, 0445-0501*. Heavy metal mx. ID as Radio Newyork International - RNI. Address given as 496 LaGuardia Place, Suite 451, NY, NY 10012. DJ was Randy Steele. Had coded message at sign-off. Annncd they would be back the following evening. (ROSS,ONT) 6240, 7/27, 2258-0420, SIO=423. DJs Hank Hayes and Jim Nasium from WHOT on tonight. Pgm replete with top 40 oldies, humor, and SFX a la WHOT. Fake ads for "Asbestos Flakes" and "Bob Sherwood's School of Broadcasting." One PSA played every hour at :55 including the vintage Star Trek Hard Drug Abuse PSA from the 70's. Pgm ended abt 0405. Ivan Jeffries and Alan Weiner came on, annncd job openings for DJs and engineers, asked shore crew for needed items and setting up comm skeds, and annncd a short test xmsn to follow on 530 khz, hosted by RJ Stone of the Village Voice. Reception of this bcst at my QTH (200 plus miles away) on 530 was almost nonexistent. 190 and 103.1 were also bust here. 1620 signal was almost groundwave quality here after abt 0200 with no fade outs. The other NYC clears fade here. 6240 was always audible here, but signal suffered from intermittent squeal as if the xmtr's power amp was occasionally breaking into oscillation. I hope these folks sail through the legalities and are able to come back on the air soon. I could listen to Hank Hayes every night. (SMITH,NY) 6240, 7/26 - 7/27, 2215-0200, SIO=434. Probably on since 2200. Pgm similar to 7/25 bcst. Unable to hear them on 103.1 FM. Signals not nearly as good as 7/25 bcst. (RICHOLSON,VA) 6240, 7/27-7/28, *2148-0130, SIO=434. Hrd ID at 2150 and talk abt news coverage including TV news coverage. Request for radio & diesel engineer. Regular test bcst began at 2200. (RICHOLSON,VA) 6240, 7/28, 0118-0411*, SIO=222. Same type of pgming as before. Some more interference than before, but still very strong. Various DJs hrd. Annncd 530 khz test but did not hear them there. Requested anyone that wanted to assist them to contact them via the QSL address. Claimed to be America's first offshore commercial pirate. (TWIGG,MN)

Radio Sovereign: 6240, 8/2, 0447-0518, SIO=151. This reception was due only to luck and an uncharacteristically clean channel. Xmtr test with mx including Donovan's "Sunshine Superman." IDed once while testing, carrier sans audio 0454-0500. Came back on at top of the hour with "Radio Sovereign is on the air!" DJ with mild "BBC accent," upbeat delivery and SFX drops hosted AC mx show. Several oddball songs included like Lovin' Spoonful's "Nashville Cats." Signal barely audible under ute at 0509, completely faded into the dust by 0518. Many thanks and 88s to Sheryl Paskciewicz for QSL address via Pin Magazine. (SMITH,NY)

Voice of Free Long Island: 7465.1, 8/9, 0130-0145*, SIO=333-233. The audio was slightly distorted, with better quality in the SSB mode. The carrier turned off and on occasionally. The xmsn was said to be a test and they would be on once more in the future. Said to be the newest shortwave station on the air. There was a commentary regarding the obscenity law and FCC censorship, followed by one song by Billy Joel "Easy Money." Said to send an SASE for QSL to: TAGAR, Union Building, Stony Brook, NY 11794. (SUESS,WI) 7465.1, 8/9, 0139-0145*, SIO=312. Pgm consisted of mx and annncmts with QSL addr but due to poor conditions here only copied part of the following: "...tagar ...Stonybrook, NY 11794." Annncrs voice reminds me of the bcstr I reported on 7426, 0104-0112, 22 March 1987. (RICHOLSON,VA)

Voice of Fubar: 7465, 8/8 *0130-0145* & 8/9 *0310-0325*. Some music but mostly it was viewpoints. Talked about Russia (gave # to call), Contra affairs, etc - political. Gave address as: Fubar, Union Boggen (Bogen), Stonybrook, NY 11794. Signal was weak due to QRM & QRN. Was able to tape bcst. (SACHS,IL)

Voice of Tomorrow: 7410, 8/9, 0001-0104*, SIO=333-444. Slight QSB, QRM from utility on 7406.7 and EE numbers on 7410.0. Slight QSB, Interval signal hrd. 0003 ID and four freqs annncd. 0001-0003 - mx, one by Kraftwerk "Morning Walk," and The Byrds "Chestnut Mare." 0021-0051 - lecture about White Nationalism. 0051-0100 - more rock mx with one called "Wall Street Shuffle." 0100 "Tomorrow Belongs to Me." IS and annncmt "...comments on reception or pgm content or donations in the form of speeches supporting the white race or cash should be sent to: The VOT, P. O. Box 314, Clackamas, OR 97015. (SUESS,WI) 6239, 8/15, 2230-2328*, SIO=534. Pgm of pop mx and interview with white Hispanic individual; essentially anti-Hispanic & anti-Jewish talk. Annncd address not previously noted for QSLs: P. O. Box 314, Clackamas, OR 97015. Annncd they xmt at any given time on one of the following frequencies: 15040 kHz, 7410 kHz, 6240 kHz, and 1616 kHz. Ended with song "Tomorrow Belongs to Me," and repeated drums and wolf cries. (RICHOLSON,VA)

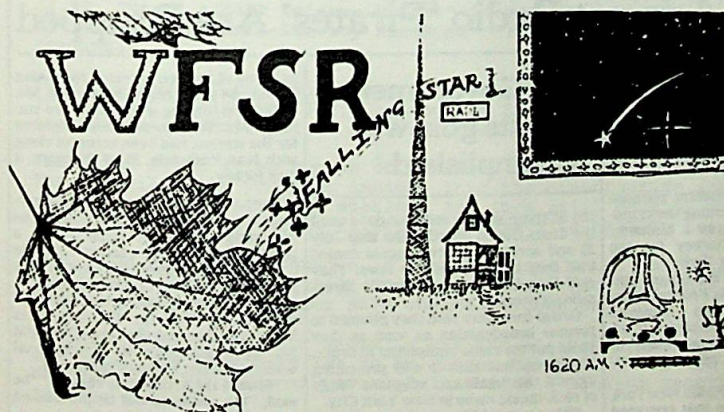
UNID: 27105, 8/3, 0107-0112. Rock mx buried under QRM. (YODER,PA)

Artie Bigley writes: WANTED: Cassette tape recordings of the offshore pirate stn Radio Newyork International. Please let me know how many hours of recording you can supply me and the charge for the recordings. Send to Artie Bigley, 11600 Huebner #3502, San Antonio, TX 78230.

Ira Richolson writes that in a recent letter from Ze Count of Zeppelin Radio Worldwide, he found out that ZRW has a new QSL card in the works which will replace the one they have been using for several years. Also, Ze Count reports that on their 7/11 xmsn (local time, GMT 7/12 per Ira) they were having xmtr problems. Power would drop to 35 watts from 150 watts and SWR went to three to one.

We had a full month's worth of loggings this month, and I'd like to thank everyone for their contributions. The overwhelming feeling by our contributors is that our government overstepped their jurisdiction in the RNI case. However, one only has to look as far as the Iran-Contra affair to see how well our government follows its own laws. We will provide coverage of the ensuing court proceedings as we receive the news.

My thanks to everyone for the good wishes regarding our new son, who is now 1 month old (8/22). All activities including sleeping, and monitoring SW are more difficult, but I hope to be back at the radio soon. 73s until next month.



RNI
496 LaGuardia Place
Suite 451
New York, N.Y. 10012



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Radio New York International, the United States' first and only commercial offshore broadcaster has been closed down by the United States Coast Guard along with the Federal Communications Commission. R.N.I. was broadcasting 4 1/2 miles off the coast of Long Island, NY. We were operating on a variety of frequencies including 103.1 FM Stereo, 1620 AM, 6.240 Shortwave and 190 KHz Longwave.

Brought up on charges are staff members Alan Weiner and Ivan Rothstein. They were arraigned in New York's Eastern District of the United States District court. The next court date is scheduled for August 27th, 1987 at 2:00 PM. Mr. Weiner and Mr. Rothstein are being represented by Dudley Gaffin and Margaret Mayo of the New York law firm Gaffin & Mayo. R.N.I., obviously was beginning to become quite popular as we received over 450 letters including a listener from Oregon. As for our ship M/V Sari she is safe and sound.

If any questions should arise or if anyone would like to interview a staff member of R.N.I., we can still be reached through our office which is listed above. We thank you for your help and we would like to ESPECIALLY thank all of our listeners for being behind us. Stay tuned!!

Andrew Steele
Radio New York International

NEW YORK TIMES, August 28, 1987:

Charges Against Radio 'Pirates' Are Dropped

By LEONARD BUDER

Federal authorities dropped charges yesterday against two men who had operated an unlicensed, "pirate" radio station broadcasting rock music from a ship four and a half miles off Long Beach, L.I.

"No further governmental purpose would be served by pursuing the criminal charges," said Andrew J. Maloney, the United States Attorney for the Eastern District of New York.

"By shutting down the illegal station," he continued, "the Federal Communications Commission achieved what it set out to accomplish: it affirmed that the F.C.C.'s authority to regulate the airwaves extends to offshore broadcasts."

But members of the Radio New York International, the group that operated

The Government says its goal was accomplished.

the offshore station for four days until the Coast Guard boarded the ship July 28 and arrested the two, again denied that they had broken any laws. They said they had been outside the three-mile territorial limit.

Group members said they planned to resume broadcasting as soon as they could put the radio equipment in order. The group has said it was protesting against the "stale and stagnant" state of rock-music radio in New York City. "We were within our legal rights,"

said one of the two arrested men, Alan Weiner, 34 years old, of Monticello, Me. "We were running a legal offshore station." Mr. Weiner, the chief engineer for the station, had been arrested along with Ivan Rothstein, 25, of Brooklyn, a disk jockey.

They had faced charges of conspiring to impede the F.C.C., a felony, and operating an offshore radio station, a misdemeanor. The felony charge carries a maximum sentence of five years in prison and \$250,000 in fines.

Mr. Weiner, speaking to reporters outside the Federal Courthouse in Brooklyn, asserted that the F.C.C. did not have authority in international waters. But Mr. Maloney disagreed.

"Should the broadcasts resume," he said, "the violators will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law."

VERIFIED RESPONSE

JOHN T. ARTHUR, PROPRIETOR
BOX 716
PAHOA, HAWAII 96778

Hey, here it is again; the column that asks the question:
If we are so technologically advanced,
why can't we make toilet paper that
tears ON the perforations?

My apologies for missing the last several columns. First, the Apple took a lightning hit (via the modem) and is still convalescing under out-patient care.

Second, I took a nasty spill in the jungle and wound up in hospital with internal bleeding. So far I have healed faster and better than the computer, but that's not saying a heck of a lot.

I've also just taken my first off-island vacation in four years; went East to visit my family for the first time in 10 years! High points of the trip were meeting Scott McClellan, Gregg Bares, Bill Martin and Keith Hill, and renewing acquaintance with Dave Schmidt. Also got to visit with several pirate Operators. My only regret is that the trip was not timed for ANARCHY OR the International Balloon Festival in Battle Creek. Oh well, maybe next trip - in another 10 years. jta

*** What's News ***
the media report

ACE ANNOUNCES NEW PUBLISHER! (BBS) President Kirk Baxter announced last month that well-known pirate DXer Bill Martin would take over as publisher, effective immediately. In a memo to staff members, Martin stated his intention of getting the ACE "in the mail by the 1st of the month...." Martin has been a contributing staff member of the ACE for over one year and has some background in reporting and desktop publishing.

TRIPLE YOUR INTELLIGENCE. Report \$6; Video \$29. Incredible Inquiry catalog \$1, from: 9237 Craver, Morrongo Valley, Ca 92256. Among the publications they handle are: "Secret Destiny of America" \$6.95; "Heart Attack Defense Report" \$4.95; "Who Runs The World report #1" \$7.95; "The Anti-Gravity Handbook" \$12.95; and lots of other good reading.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT for your brain is also available from the Little Free Press, Rte 2, Box 38C, Cushing, MN 56443. Alternative concepts are discussed and input is desired; best of all, there is no charge.

THERE ARE STILL a few copies of the Free Radio Handbook available. The FRH will give you some insight into the construction and operation of a free radio station. And it's still only \$2 (cash only) from DVS, Box 5074, Hilo, HI 96720. Volume 2 is nearing completion.

WORD FROM Radio Free Unknown is that they are still having some equipment problems, but will be active on shortwave as soon as condx improve. They will use Box 5074 when they come on.

REMEMBER THAT Union City Radio is off the air and will not answer any mail. The Operators are on an around-the-world trip and will not be available for several years. Do not send follow-up reports until further notice.

PLEASE NOTE that the Johnson City, NY, maildrop is closed and the 'droperator has left the country. I have not heard from Radio Deadman about a new address, and presume they have not yet made other arrangements.

FRENCH ACE MEMBER Fabien Serve is looking for a Mackay Dymek DA100D, new or used. Kindly write stating condition and asking price, to: F. Serve, 53ter, Av Leon Blum, 69150 Decines, Republic of France.

YE OLDE COLUMNISTE is looking for a JIL SX-200 scanner with manual in good working condition, looks not important. Please write to Box 716 stating desired price - or leave a message in the [P]ersonal mail section of the ACE BBS.

--> SAY YOU READ IT IN THE MONTHLY A*C*E <--

dis's und dots...
(formerly Ye Olde Rumor Mill)

as mentioned previously many pirate Operators are experimenting with the use of different frequency ranges, both to take advantage of propagation and to avoid all the new broadcasters and other noise in the 41mb... there originally was some discussion of dropping to 6900 - 7000 kHz, at the bottom of the 40m ham band (just don't QRM R Dublin and stay away from MARS!), but more recently some Ops are going all the way down to 90 meters, which is mostly clear except for a few RTTY signals... might be a good idea to watch the 3400 to 3500 kHz range...

our old friend, Magic Man at the Fantasy Broadcast Station (FNTC), has asked us to announce that they are now operating on 11 meters in addition to Magic 101.3 FM... check 26.610 MHz when the band opens up... they'd love to get your reception reports.

a note from Phil Muzik, of KNBS, confirmed that their rusty...err, Trusty! old xmtr did, indeed, fail during a recent test... however, he sez not to worry... the new rig has been shipped and some fine tuning on the antenna system is being finished... they will soon be back on 19, 41 and 90 meters with a better signal than ever before.

pirate broadcasters looking for promotional giveaway items may wish to consider the custom badges (buttons) and pennants now available at reasonable cost thru DVS... info for a SASE via Box 5074, Hilo, HI 96720.

...should we plan the funeral yet?..
a few thoughts on the state of things

One of the most common questions today is: "Is Free Radio Dead?" It's a purely rhetorical question, as nobody (except, possibly, the FCC) hopes it is true, but it begs to be asked and deserves some thought.

Consider:
First, the FCC created the nemesis of pirate radio, and it will continue to exist as long as the FCC continues to prevent We, the People, from gaining unlimited access to Our public resource.
Second, the level of invasion on 41m has made it extremely difficult for Operators, especially those using crystal control, to find a clear frequency. 7415 and 7445 kHz have been used successfully recently. And there is a small move to 90 meters, in the 3420 to 3480 kHz range, which has met with limited results - apparently listeners don't think to look there. There has been some activity over the summer; WKUE, KNBS, ZRWW and Vo2morrow have all been reported in The ACE. It almost seems more like the listeners have given up.
Third, radio is a 'sometimes' hobby; sometimes you turn on the radio to DX and sometimes you don't, and it's the same way in ham or CB radio and in pirate broadcasting. Also, in good weather most people have better things to do. Thus it is unrealistic to expect 41m to be full of pirates every time you tune across, it just doesn't work that way. Pirate DXing is supposed to be the most difficult, not the easiest, form of DXing.
Finally, I suggest that the recent high activity level was a 'peak' and is not a normal condition. The low level we are experiencing currently is more the 'norm' over the long term.
There are my thoughts; what are yours? I'd like to know what you think. In fact, I have another rhetorical question for your consideration... another one that just begs to be asked: why does the washing machine always turn my shorts inside out? jta

"Behind the phrase law and order many conceal their opposition to civil rights enforcement and to dissent."

--Ramsey Clark

*** Mouthterpiece Theater ***

(formerly: Soapbox)

-- ACE members speak out --

Here's a media event from Wisconsin ACE member Ken Sues:

"These are indeed glorious days for the radio pirate. With the passage of the Electronic Communications Privacy Act our present conservative government has the forethought of expanding our hobby greatly and at a fraction of the cost. There will no longer be the need to buy transmitters, set up complex studios, prepare scripts or spin records or tapes: all that will be needed is a receiver and the usual patience.

"Just imagine; you had a hard day at work, and after a couple of drinks your new-found courage urges you to do something mischievous, something slightly sinister, and you know the exhilaration must not be denied you. Obviously the only real way of getting this excitement, this ebullition, upon arriving home and noticing that you were not followed, is to draw the curtains, turn on your receiver and sit back in ecstasy, always wary of your nemesis, the FCC agent lurking around the corner.

"I can only imagine how they must have felt in Germany in 1942: alone in a room, shades pulled, with a faintly glowing radio humming in anticipation. As you turn the dial, sweat beads on your forehead and your heart begins to beat wildly as you tune in the bastion of lies and deceit, the BBC.

"Today, with the piecemeal erosion of civil rights, it may take many years for this to happen, but with persistence and hard work we can again revel in the past, and the Electronic Communications Privacy Act of 1986 is going to make this possible.

"These are indeed glorious days."

Thanks for a well written letter, Ken; you express many of my own thoughts. But let's look a bit closer: the Act only goes one step beyond the Communications Act of 1934, which seized control of Our public resource (the airwaves) and has methodically crushed public access in favor of Big Money media. Indeed, the FCC has NEVER protected listeners rights as mandated by the Act of 1934. Since we cannot transmit and the radio clubs continue to perpetuate the myth that the hobby must remain non-political (something that doesn't seem to apply to another hobby: amateur radio), we have no clout - we are not a group the FCC must listen to. jta

what do YOU think? VR is a forum for Your opinion and comment.

Please organize Your thoughts, be concise and expect comment directed at Yours. I may edit to fit space available but will try not to alter Your meaning.

Incidentally, there have been a few requests to return this section to its previous name: 'Soapbox'. What do You think? This is Your club, so let Your voice be heard. jta

and here's the section you've all been waiting for... the section that asks, Have You Ever Seen A Radio Wave?

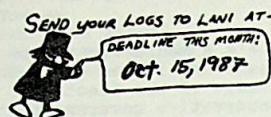
*** under the door ***

the QSL report for: September 1987

Minnesota's Mace Twigg stapled a full data blue USS Sphyncter card from Radio North Coast Int'l - 7442 signed by Capt. Willy in about one year, via the new 'drop.
[thanks for your support. jta]

Pennsylvania's Andy Yoder nailed down a handmade crayon and marker 'Beast' sheet from WEVIL - 27135 signed by The Keeper for a report in August 1986 Dialogs. Andy's first #1 QSL.
[congrats. jta]

Best of DX and 73 from Rocky Al11 (the 40 lb attack cat) and me...



3412 OLD LAKEPORT RD.
SIOUX CITY, IA 51106
U. S. A.

0000-0059

4640 E5:00,Jy9th,5046,5L
5015 G5:00,Jy9th,7402U,5L
5046 E5:00,Jy9th,4640,5L
7388 C5:00,Jy10f,5L
7402u G5:00,Jy9th,5015,5L
7404u G5:40,Jy1w,DP
7445 Px:22,Jy12su,KPA2,3,DP
7588u E5:16,Jy9th,8078,5L
7588u Ex:00,Jy10f,Just "383",
//8078,5L
8078 E5:16,Jy9th,7588u,5L
8078 Ex:00,Jy10f,see//7588u,5L

0100-0159

5090 E5:00,Jy10f,6920,5L
6803 S4:00,My30f,3,PL
6920 E5:00,Jy10f,5L
6995 C5:00,Jy10f,5L
7410 E5:36,Jy12su,5,DP

0200-0259

4670 S4:20,My30sa,Jn1m,4,5812,PL
:00,R98sa,3,5812,LP
5812 S4:11,My30sa,Jn1m,3,4670,PL
:00,R98sa,3,4670,LP
6840 Px:12,My30sa,1,PL
6840 S4:30,My30sa,Jy12su,PL;R98sa,
LP [rep'd grps:30-40]
7445 Px:15,Jy7,KPO,HF
10382 C5:39,Jy12su,PL

0300-0359

4027 CZ5:05,My30sa,PL
4670 S4:10,Jy7,HF
6840 C4:40*,Jy9th,2 grps rep'd,LP
7524L S5:08,Jy7,HF

0400-0459

3225 CZ5:31,Jn23tu,3,DM
4030 CZ5:32,Jn23tu,4,DM
7410 R5:00,R99su,5L:12,Jy7,HF

0500-0559

Z-Z-Z-Z-Z-Z

0600-0659

2709u G5:35,Jn20sa,3,DM
3258 G5:36,Jn20sa,2,DM
5017u G5:37,Jn20sa,3,DM
7405u G5:38,Jn20sa,4,DM

0700-0759

6363 G5:20,Jn7su,3,rock mx call
[that one I've gotta hear!]
6768 S5:28,Jy21tu,5L
7526 C5:39,Jy10f,5L
7527 S5:45,Jy8w,5L
8185 S5:44,Jy21tu,5L

0800-0859

4505 G5:18,Jn21su,3,DM
5440 G5:19,Jn21su,4,DM
6225 S5:07,Jy27m,4,LP
6453 G5:20,Jn21su,4,DM
7887 S5:00,Jy10f,5L
8185 S5:00,Jy8w,5L
8190 G5:21,Jn21su,4,DM

0900-0959

5410 G5:01,Jn21su,2,DM
5820 G5:02,Jn21su,3,DM
6453 G5:00,Jn21su,4,DM
7375 G5:03,Jn21su,4,7410,DM
7410 G5:04,Jn21su,4,7375,DM
9070 B5:05,Jn21su,2,very slow,DM
12905 G5:06,Jn21su,2,DM

1000-1059

9457 G5:25,Jn27sa,4,DM
1100-1159
5820 G5:02,Jn27sa,4,DM
6410 G5:05,Jn27sa,3,DM

1200-1259

8065u G5:15,Jn27sa,3,DM

1300-1459

Z-Z-Z-Z-Z-Z

1500-1559

4010 G5:05,Jn13sa,2,DM
8378 G5:09,Jn13sa,3,DM

1600-1659

3370 G5:01,Jn26f,2,DM
3372u G5:30,Jn19f,2,DM
4010 G5:02,Jn26f,3,DM
4012u G5:31,Jn19f,3,DM
4030 CZ5:32,Jn19f,2,DM
9055 G5:03,Jn13sa,3,DM
13487 E5:04,Jn26f,3,DM

3217 G5:01,Jn20sa,3,DM
3225 CZ5:00,Jn20sa,2,DM
3370 G5:02,Jn20sa,3,DM
4010 G5:03,Jn20sa,4,DM
4030 CZ5:04,Jn20sa,3,DM
4545u G5:07,Jn21su,3,DM
4595u G5:05,Jn20sa,3,PL call,DM
5820 P5:06,Jn20sa,2,DM
7860 E4:07,Jn20su,3,9096,DM
9042u G5:08,Jn20su,3,DM
9096 E4:09,Jn20su,3,7860,DM

1800-1859

3217 G5:05,Jn22m,3,DM
3225 CZ5:06,Jn22m,2,DM
3370 G5:07,Jn22m,2,DM
3372u G5:54,Jn20sa,3,DM
4010 G5:08,Jn22m,3,DM
4012u G5:53,Jn20sa,3,DM
4030 CZ5:52,Jn20sa,4,DM
5015 G5:09,Jn22m,3,DM
7405 G5:10,Jn22m,4,DM
9213 G5:11,Jn22m,3,DM
11110 G3:12,Jn22m,3,DM [G3? ed.]

1900-1959

3150 P5:32,Jn20sa,2,DM
3217 G5:00,Jn20sa,3,DM
3225 CZ5:33,Jn20sa,3,DM
3258 G5:01,Jn20sa,3,DM
3370 G5:02,Jn20sa,3,DM
3372u G5:34,Jn20sa,3,DM
3820 G5:03,Jn20sa,4,DM
4010 G5:04,Jn20sa,3,DM
4012u G5:35,Jn20sa,4,DM
4030 CZ5:45,Jn20sa,3,DM
4560 Px:00,Jn25th,2,YHF,DM
4595u G5:05,Jn20sa,3,DM
4790 G5:06,Jn20sa,3,DM
5017u G5:07,Jn20sa,3,DM
5090 P5:08,Jn28su,2,DM
5184u G5:11,Jn25th,4,DM
5284 G5:08,Jn20sa,4,DM
5414 E5:03,Jn25th,4,DM
5425 ??:09,Jn20sa,4, mad violin,DM
5431 S5:09,Jn25th,4,om (odd),DM
5438 P5:36,Jn20sa,3,DM
5734 G5:37,Jn20sa,4,DM
6410 G5:04,Jn25th,4,DM
6507 G5:11,Jn20sa,3,DM
6785 E5:10,Jn20sa,3,DM
6853 G5:33,Jn28su,4,ZG call,DM
6860 G5:12,Jn25th,3,DM
7532 G5:32,Jn28su,4,CT call,DM

7607u Px:49,Jn28su,3,VLB2,DM
7740 E5:12,Jn20sa,4,DM
8467 Px:31,Jn28su,2,SYN2,DM
9450 G5:30,Jn28su,4,LA call,DM
10127u Px:47,Jn28su,2,12923u,C102,
DM
10178 G5:39,Jn28su,4,DM
13923u Px:48,Jn28su,2,10127u,
C102,DM

2000-2059

3217 G5:00,Jn20sa,4,DM
3225 CZ5:01,Jn20sa,4,DM
3258 G5:02,Jn20sa,4,DM
3370 G5:03,Jn20sa,3,DM
3372u G5:30,Jn20sa,4,DM
3820 G5:03,Jn20sa,4,DM
3840 Px:01,Jn28su,2,UHF,DM
4010 G5:04,Jn20sa,4,DM
4012u G5:31,Jn20sa,4,DM
4030 CZ5:04,Jn20sa,4,DM
4270 P5:02,Jn28su,2,DM
4560 P5:05,Jn20sa,3,DM DM
4745 B?:06,Jn20sa,3,(999 999 etc)/
4780 Px:15,Jn20sa,2,7445,KPA2,DM
4790 G5:06,Jn20sa,3,DM
5085 B?:07,Jn20sa,3,like 4745,DM
5090 P5:32,Jn20sa,2,DM
5110 ??:08,Jn20sa,4, mad violin,DM
5284 G5:33,Jn28su,4,ST call,DM
5286u G5:09,Jn25th,3,DM
5410 G5:03,Jn20sa,4,DM
5414 E5:07,Jn25th,4,6875,DM
5431 S5:06,Jn25th,4,om (odd),DM
5438 P5:09,Jn20sa,3,DM
5770 G5:06,Jn28su,4,DM
5772u G5:10,Jn20sa,4,DM
5820 P5:34,Jn20sa,3,DM
6875 E5:08,Jn25th,4,5414,DM
7445 Px:18,Jn20sa,3,4780,KPA2,DM
7588 E5:08,Jn26su,4,DM
7640 G5:36,Jn20sa,3,DM
7740 E5:11,Jn20sa,4,DM
8120 G5:12,Jn20sa,2,DM
9435 E5:14,Jn20sa,3,DM
13378u Spoken C5!!!:32-2135,Jy26su,
om w/SS accent saying the CW
"dah-dah-di-dah" & reply was
in SS. Weird!! PL
[Pablo sent a tape, so I hrd
it, too! Very strange. May
not be a spy, as we know it,
but I didn't catch an ID, &

Abbrev.: S=Spanish, F=French, G=German, E=English, R=Russian, CZ=Czech,
B=Bulgarian, CH=Chinese, C=code, P=phonetics (alpha, bravo, etc.)
PL=Polish; SS, FF, GG, EE, RR, CW, & PH are also used for the above;
? = unknown, YL = female, OM = male; m,tu,w,th,f,sa,su = days of week;
J,F,M,A,My,Jn,Jy,A9,S,O,N,D = months; many typical DX club abbrevs.:
utes= utilities, unid= unidentified, mx= music, Px= Pro9ram, ux=
weather, tx= talk/transmitting, rx= receiver, vx= voice, etc.; Plus
many of my own...bk9rd= background, hrd= heard, rep'd= repeated

they were letters in grps of
5 that didn't spell out any
thing in SS or EE. Neat catch
Pablo! ed.]

H.M. Government WARNING:
It is illegal to listen to
RADIO CAROLINE
on 576 and 963 kHz
from the M.V. "Ross Revenge"
International Waters Radio Group
BM Box 1763, London, WC1N 3XX, England

2100-2159

3150 Px:00,Jn20sa,2,PCD2,DM
3225 C25:01,Jn20sa,4,DM
3258 G5:02,Jn20sa,3,DM
3370 G5:03,Jn20sa,3,DM
3372u G5:32,Jn22m,4,DM
3417u Px:00,Jn28su,2,ART,DM
3820 G5:04,Jn20sa,4,DM
4010 G5:05,Jn20sa,4,DM
4012u G5:34,Jn22m,4,DM
4030 C25:15,Jn20sa,4,DM
4065 B5:35,Jn22m,3,DM
4560 B5:19,Jn22m,3,DM
4560 P5:02,Jn28su,2,DM
4790 G5:07,Jn20sa,4,DM
4823u G5:12,Jn21su,3,DM
4890u G5:07,Jn20sa,4,DM
5015 G5:36,Jn22m,4,DM
5090 P5:37,Jn22m,2,DM
5090 G5:14,Jn21su,4,DM
5184 G5:10,Jn22m,4,DM
5284 G5:11,Jn22m,4,DM
5286u G5:03,Jn28su,4,DM
5330 E5:04,Jn28su,4,DM
5438 P5:05,Jn28su,3,DM
5692 G5:12,Jn22m,4,DM
6507 G5:14,Jn20sa,4,DM
6785 E5:07,Jn28su,3,DM
6840 P5:06,Jn28su,3,DM
6853 G5:33,Jn28su,4,CT call,DM
7640 G5:32,Jn28su,2,DM
7740 E5:12,Jn20sa,3,DM
8215 G5:14,Jn22m,4,DM
9450 G5:31,Jn28su,3,BE call,DM
11635 B5:00,Jn7su,3,DM

These logs were brought to you by:
5L--5LGM, eastern US
DM--David Markwick, E.Sussex, ENG
DP--Don Patterson, Asheboro, NC
HF--Harold Frodse, Midland, MI
LP--Lani Pettit, Sioux City, IA
PL--Pablo Lipschitz, St. Louis, MO
Welcome PL & DP! Glad to have you on
board. Also, welcome back 5LGM [thx for
great Pix!] David, the tape is super!
Harold, I stole your logs from ASWLC!
Since Spence won't print spy logs these
days, & hated to throw them away! [I'm
the central distribution editor for
ASWLC.] Missed you at ANARC, Jeraldo.

Happy 5th Birthday to Spy Centre!!!!

Keith, we'll miss you as our Publish-
er. It was a lot of hard work and we
appreciate all you've done for A*E.
I hope you'll stay active in the club.
Maybe you'll have more time to DX now.

Bill, welcome! Thanks from all of us
for taking over this tremendous job.
I wonder if Darren Leno, our founder,
is following A*E these days? Has
anyone heard from him?

We're looking for a report by 5LGM on
the National Intelligence Book Center in
DC. I received the spring catalogue
and see lots of titles on cryptography
and other fun spy & espionage stuff that
many of you would enjoy. The address
is National Intelligence Book Center
1700 K Street, NW, Wash. DC, 20006
[Is that where the K beacon comes
from? Hi!]

Keith was able to print my column on
a better printer than I have. But, I'm
afraid you'll have to settle for dot
matrix again. Next month will be the
final segment of MESSAGES FROM STATION
CHARLIE. In Nov., we'll be back to logs
which should be to me no later than Oct.
15th. Hopefully, 5LGM or Markwick will
have an article for Dec. It really helps
to have this set-up. I'm still hoping
someone will volunteer to take over as
spy editor one of these months! I'm
wondering how many A*E subscribers
read the spy column, besides the few
contributors?

Until next time: 73 de Lani *Lani*

2300-2359

3150 P5:10,Jn27sa,2,DM
5330 E5:12,Jn27sa,4,DM
6875 E5:13,Jn27sa,4,DM

Time in GMT;freq. in kHz;language;# of digits or letters Per
GROUP...x=no groups;minutes into the hour(*,s/on,s/off time);month &
MT date;day of week;signal strength 5 to 1 (from S of SIO);call &
parallel, freq. often noted;initials of person who logged broadcast.

Zeitschrift für freien und alternativen Rundfunk

PIN-MAGAZINE

POSTFACH 22 03 42 · D-5600 WUPPERTAL 22
FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

Translated by Sheryl Paszkiewicz

OFFSHORE INFO NEWS:

After the return of Laser in December, 1986, the British govern-
ment took steps to silence the offshore station. In all silence
a bill would be considered to extend the then legal three-mile
zone to twelve miles. The attentiveness of one journalist is
to be thanked for bringing this to the public's attention.

At this time there is a three-mile zone in which the British
government has full sovereignty. Besides, there still remains
a 12-mile transition zone with which British authorities still
issue decrees in some cases. The Ross Revenge and the Communi-
cator presently lie about 13 miles from the coast and, therefore,
outside of British jurisdiction. With the introduction of the
12-mile zone, the transition zone would be extended to 24 miles;
and customs or duty offices (as an example) would have the right
to board the ships at any time. Should this bill cover all
distances and actually become law, this would mean that the
ships would have to leave their relatively protected anchor
spots between sandbanks (as wave breakers). The new position
would be twice as far from the coast as now and would lie in
unprotected open sea at considerable ocean depths. For the
Ross Revenge this may not be an impossibility, but for the
Communicator this brings doubts.

Officially, the new bill should enable better observance of the
ships' paths and especially water pollution from ships leaking
oil. Certainly this is a lawful request but suspicious consider-
ing the point in time and the pace at which this bill is being
introduced. It has already passed three readings in the upper
house and must now pass in the lower house. Fall would be the
earliest the "Territorial Ocean Bill" would be made law.
Before then, probably around summer's end, there will be new
elections in Great Britain. Whether the new government,
possibly formed from the present opposition, has nothing better
to do than to immediately pass this bill, is questionable.

Large events cast their shadows:

At the 20th anniversary of the passing of the British anti-
pirate law on August 15, 1967, a big meeting is taking place.
On Saturday, August 15, 1987, the Bloomsbury Crest Hotel,
Coram Street, in the neighborhood of Euston Station, London,
will be the meeting place for several hundred fans and offshore
personalities. A small group of German participants are
already standing firm on this. If vacation plans permit, every
offshore friend should consider a visit to this gathering. For
the following day a North Sea trip to the ships is planned.

For further information, write with return postage to: Caroline
Movement, BCM-BRFM, London WC1N 3XX.

The prosecuting attorney will shortly be sending summons which
deal with violations in connection with offshore radio. Summoned
would be Rob Day, Robb Eden, John Cole and Roger Carr because of
advertising and Tony Elliott as publisher of Time Out magazine
because of publication of information about Caroline. The first
hearing took place on May 15 and one can suspect that all will

plead not guilty. Then the proceedings must be opened in a regular court. This would then be the biggest proceeding in the 20 years since the passing of the Marine (etc.) Broadcasting Offenses Act.

Voice of Peace: The new 10 kW AM transmitter has come to Israel from Canada at the end of April. After installation, the ship must remain at the harbor for about one week.

Laser Hot Hits: Since 8 p.m. April 20, the AM transmitter on 576 kHz has been silent. The organization appears for the moment to be short of funds. Because diesel fuel for the generator ran low on board, the transmitter had to be shutdown. Also, because of financial reasons, the planned erection of a new antenna mast could not take place. The longer the transmitter is silent, the more miserable the future looks for Laser Hot Hits.

Radio Caroline: At the end of April many various Christmas cards were read aloud. The postal service from the U.S. takes five months. 558 kHz is on the air 24 hours a day; only on Tuesdays is the transmitter down from 1 to 2 a.m. for maintenance. The 558 program is not being broadcast on 963 kHz because of the cost factor (diesel).

PIRATE INFO NEWS - SW:

Radio Milano International: Owner Borra returned recently from a long stay in the U.S. and spoke in the U.S. of new possibilities to make the FM station more popular. One can only expect that the SW frequency of 7295 kHz will be reactivated. The shortwave transmitter has not been heard for several months due to damage caused by a storm at the beginning of February. Indeed, no steps were taken during Borra's absence to correct the damage. Perhaps now the transmitter can return to the air within the next few weeks.

Radio 101: As already reported, Radio 101 has been able to reactivate its regular SW broadcasts. Because of a defect in the apparatus, the transmissions began a few minutes later each Sunday. On April 11 a technician was able to finally replace the defective parts and bring the transmitter back on the air. Between April 11 and 19 the programming time was extended (7361 kHz) and new transmissions began in the CB band on 27035 kHz FM with 2 kW of power. The latter brought many reception reports from CB operators from Southern Germany. During the time period April 11 to 19, not only were Radio 101's own programs broadcast, but also relays of Radio Jessica, Flash 1610, KBC Radio, as well as the Irish stations Radio Horizon and South West Radio.
Address: B.P. 2, 4680 Gemmenich, Belgium

Radio Aquarius Int'l: Wants to transmit every second Sunday in the 41 meter band on 7370 kHz variable between 0900 and 1000 GMT. Aquarius is working with Radio Caldonia, i.e., Caldonia uses the Aquarius transmitter on 7366 or 7372 kHz, slightly variable.
Address for both: Postbus 65027, 3002 DA Rotterdam, Netherlands

Radio Ireland Int'l: Sent its transmission via shortwave on March 22. The Ireland transmitter can be heard every Sunday on 6311 kHz and carries the programs of North Dublin Community Radio.
Address: 10 North Richmond Street, Dublin 1, Ireland

Radio Skywave Int'l: Could not be heard recently on its old frequency of 6261 kHz, at least on the continent, but frequently on 6850 kHz. Supposedly both frequencies should be running in parallel.
Address: % IRRS, P. O. Box 1686, Dublin 1, Ireland

Radio East Coast Commercial: and Westside Radio Int'l want to resume test transmissions in the 26 meter area, WRI on 11463 and ECC on 11580 kHz. WRI can be heard every Sunday with weak strength on the continent, on 6280 kHz. ECC transmits regularly on every first Sunday on 6230 kHz and can also be picked up on other Sundays on the new frequency of 6290 kHz.
ECC Address: P. O. Box 5, Hunstanton, Norfolk, UK PE36 5AU
WRI Address: 310 Collins Avenue West, Whitehall, Dublin 9, Ireland

SW in DL:

Satellit B.C.: The SBC may again be heard every third Sunday on 6280 kHz over Westside Radio. Transmission time is 0700 to 0900 UTC. On Easter Sunday a show of Rick Random's from Radio Meteor was aired during SBC's program.
Address: Postfach 22 03 42, 5600 Wuppertal 22, West Germany

Flash 1610: The seldom active station Flash 1610 could be received April 12 with a program via Radio 101 on 7361 kHz. As in the past, a telephone number was given, at which one can phone the station. In the near future old correspondence and reception reports should finally be answered. The reason for the long delay was that the station had problems getting QSL cards printed.
Address: Postbus 760, 6200 AT Maastricht, Netherlands

Starfleet Radio: The station tested in mid-March with its own transmitter on 6400 and 6553 kHz. This transmitter has a power of about 25 to 30 watts and has an EL 84 tube in the oscillator and an 807 tube in the PA. This homemade transmitter was first tested on March 14. Further tests followed on various days, where the modulation was tested with various antenna constructions. Not much was heard during the tests, as no loggings have yet appeared for Starfleet Radio. One can only wait to see whether Starfleet Radio really will be heard with its own transmitter. As soon as Starfleet gets a crystal for the 48 meter band, they will also transmit in this frequency range.
Address: Postbus 19074, 3501 DB Utrecht, Netherlands

Radio Huitsilapochtli: A new project calls itself Radio Huitsilapochtli (who thought up this name?) Transmissions were March 1 and April 5. Last time they used 6315 kHz and said they would be transmitting from the GDR.
Address: Postfach 22 03 42, 5600 Wuppertal 22, West Germany

Radio Privat: Radio Privat tested on April 19 on 6297 kHz.
Address: Turmstrasse 26, 6500 Mainz, West Germany

Rainbow Radio Germany: RRG is working hard at assembling a transmitter, so that it will be ready by the anniversary program for June 14. At the moment it looks like they will be transmitting from 1000 to 1200 UTC on 6555 kHz with 50 watts. DJs are Mike and Dave. Soon there will be a Dutch and a French service. On April 12 a show of RRG ran via Radio Waves on 6275 kHz, and a program was scheduled for April 26 on 6220 kHz.
Address: Postbus 725, 6800 AS Arnhem, Netherlands

On or about the 23rd, 24th, 26th and 27th days of July, 1987, on the high seas, within the Eastern District of New York, and elsewhere, the defendants ALAN WEINER and IVAN ROTHSTEIN did knowingly and wilfully violate a rule and regulation made and imposed by an international radio and wire communications convention, to wit, the International Telecommunications Convention (with annexes and protocols) done at Nairobi, Kenya, November 6, 1982, entered into force, January 1, 1984, definitively for the United States on January 10, 1986.

(Title 47, United States Code, Section 502).

The source of your deponent's information and the grounds for his belief are as follows:

1. On July 24, 1987, I was advised by FCC monitoring stations that on July 23, 1987, they detected radio signals emanating from an unauthorized radio station operated by an organization calling itself "Radio New York International." It was determined that the signal was operating on four frequencies, 103.1 MHZ(FH), 1620 KHZ(AH), 6.2 MHZ(shortwave) and 190 KHZ on the low frequency band. I have been informed by FCC officials that Radio New York International is not licensed by the FCC for operation on any of the above frequencies.

2. Through use of radio direction finding equipment, FCC officials traced the illegal signal to an area off the coast of Long Beach, New York.

6. I have been informed by members of my staff that an authorized radio station in Fort Lee, New Jersey, has received at least three complaints of interference to their signal by a station identifying itself as Radio New York International.

7. On July 27, 1987, WCBS TV news reported an interview from the vessel Sarah with the operators of Radio New York International. I observed that two of the people interviewed and identified as operators of the radio equipment were the defendants ALAN WEINER and IVAN ROTHSTEIN.

8. On July 27, 1987, the Daily News reported an interview with Randi Steele, who identified himself as the operations manager for Radio New York International. According to the article, Steele admitted that the station was uncensored, but said that he does not recognize the authority of the FCC because Radio New York International is broadcasting from a Honduran vessel more than three miles from shore.

9. I have been informed by the United States Department of State that both Honduras and the United States are signatories to the International Telecommunication Convention and the Regulations promulgated thereunder. Article 30 of the regulations states in pertinent part:

The establishment and use of broadcasting stations (sound broadcasting and television stations) on board ship, aircraft or any other floating or airborne objects outside national territories is prohibited.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

----- X

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

-against-
ALAN WEINER and
IVAN ROTHSTEIN,

Defendants.

----- X

EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK, SS:

ALEXANDER ZIMMY, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Engineer in charge of the New York Office of the Federal Communications Commission, duly appointed according to law and acting as such.

On or about and between July 23, 1987, and July 27, 1987, both dates being approximate and inclusive, on the high seas, within the Eastern District of New York and elsewhere, the defendants ALAN WEINER and IVAN ROTHSTEIN did knowingly and wilfully conspire, combine, confederate and agree with each other and with other individuals to defraud the United States by impeding, impairing, obstructing, and defeating the lawful government functions of the Federal Communications Commission in the regulation of interstate and foreign commerce in communication by wire and radio.

(Title 18, United States Code, Section 371).

3. After receiving this notification, I traveled to Long Beach, New York, where, at approximately 7:20 p.m. that evening, I detected the unauthorized signal operating on 1620 KHZ(AH) and 103.1 MHZ(FH). The operators again identified themselves as "Radio New York International." I then determined through use of radio direction finding equipment that the 1620 KHZ signal was originating from a Honduran registered vessel, named the "Sarah," anchored approximately 4 1/2 miles off the coast of Long Beach, New York.

4. On July 25, 1987, agents of the United States Customs Service, Immigration and Naturalization Service, the United States Coast Guard and the FCC, including myself, located and boarded the Sarah. I observed radio broadcasting equipment on the ship, including a 110 foot antenna tower mounted on the bow. Found on board the ship were the defendants ALAN WEINER and IVAN ROTHSTEIN. I asked the defendant WEINER if he had radio station authorization to transmit on the above four frequencies. He responded that he did not and further stated that he did not recognize the authority of the FCC. I then advised WEINER in writing that further operation of the radio equipment was in violation of federal law and instructed him not to operate the equipment further.

5. On July 26 and 27, 1987, FCC monitoring stations again detected unauthorized radio signals emanating from the Long Beach area. Again, the operators identified themselves as Radio New York International.

1986 FREE RADIO BROADCAST TIMES, DAYS AND FREQUENCIES

While it is commonly known that certain frequencies such as just above 1610 kHz and the 7400 kHz area are often used by pirates, it pays to study listings from a variety of sources in order to determine what other frequencies are in use. The following table depicts the frequencies, times and days of the week used during 1986 by North American pirates. The information was compiled from listings in ACE and other publications which included not only the frequency and times, but also the specific day that each station was heard

Frequency (kHz)	Total # of Stations	Total # of Broadcasts	Transmission Hours (UTC)	Broadcast Days (based on UTC) (# in parentheses indicates the # of broadcasts for that day)
1619-1633	16	43	2100-1100	Sunday (13) Monday (7) Wednesday (2) Thursday (1) Friday (3) Saturday (17)
1705	1	1	0700-0800	Saturday (1)
3214-3217	2	2	0200-0800	Monday (2)
3400-3433	4	4	2100-0100	Monday (1) Saturday (3)
5800-5823	2	3	1100-1200 2100-2200	Monday (2) Friday (1)
5864	1	1	0600-0700	Thursday (1)
6240	1	1	2200-2400	Sunday (1)
7355-7490	40	131	1900-0900	Sunday (44) Monday (28) Tuesday (7) Wednesday (3) Thursday (5) Friday (8) Saturday (36)
8000	1	1	0100-0200	Monday (1)
11820	1	1	1700-1900	Saturday (1)
13760	1	1	2100-2200	Saturday (1)
27055-27705	3	4	1200-1300 0100-0600	Friday (1) Saturday (3)

Listings for 1987, show continuing use of the more popular frequencies listed above. In addition, the following have also been noted:

4858	0000-0200
5925	0200-0400
7100	0100-0200
14850	1900-2000

Ira Richolson

* THE RNI AFFAIR: *
* A POSTSCRIPT *
* by *
* Jim Garrity *

In the wake of the massive, and possibly unconstitutional government reaction to the "serious threat" that Radio Newyork International had posed to the entire U.S. Broadcast Industry, it may now be time to reflect on the effects that the whole RNI fiasco will have upon the "free radio" movement. As of this writing, the court appearance of Alan Weiner and Ivan Rothstein has yet to take place, (August 27 was the date on which the two were to appear before a Federal Grand Jury) but regardless of the extent that the authorities pursue the case against these two, the question that must remain in the minds of the pirate DX community is: Has this affair helped or hurt the movement to persuade the FCC to allow the formation of a minimally regulated "Citizen's Broadcasting Service"?

Well, if the general public's initial reaction to the RNI story is any indication, then the FCC really came out as the villain in this affair. New York public opinion, as expressed in the media since the final bust of RNI, has been unbelievably favorable towards the RNI operation, and the crew themselves have truly become the darlings of the New York media. WNBC Radio gave them three hours of airtime to do their thing one afternoon between three and six P.M., and a local Long Island 1 KW station, WNYG, turned their entire broadcast day over to the merry band of RNI pirates one day, and had them back again for a morning drive-time shift several weeks later. There was even talk that this station was possibly going to give the crew a regular weekend airshift. The boys also made several guest appearances on WBAI-Pacifica, and were scheduled to be interviewed on National Public Radio. This, in addition to extensive print media coverage, and an appearance on MTV, has surely exposed the public favorably to the concept of grassroots, non-corporate, citizen operated radio. However, no matter how favorable the public may feel towards the actions of the RNI group, I myself expect that there will be no loosening of the FCC's grip on the public airwaves as a result of the RNI caper, unless this positive public reaction can be converted into political pressure for policy changes within the Commission. In fact, it would not be surprising to me if the FCC went out in full force to make as many highly publicized busts of pirate broadcasters as they possibly can, simply to reinforce the false impression that may have been conveyed to the public that they are, in fact, performing a worthwhile job for the taxpayer's money. We must always remind ourselves that the FCC is a plodding bureaucracy that regularly must justify its very existence to Congress and the taxpayers, especially in this era of Federal Budget cutting hysteria. What better way to show that they are "on the job" than to get Dick Smith on the TV explaining how the FCC has saved our broadcasting system from sinister forces who sought to destroy it!! Wow!!

In all seriousness, though, Mr. Smith's press conference following the RNI crew's arrest and the alleged destruction of the RNI broadcast equipment by FCC agents, did bring forth some interesting statements. The one that caught my attention was the assertion by Mr. Smith that the FCC had to protect the public from unauthorized or illegal radio transmissions. This is one statement that I could agree with him on, if the FCC would only apply this edict responsibly. The radio spectrum is bristling with activity that is in direct violation of existing FCC regulations, and I certainly wish that they would start to clean it up, and really earn the money that is appropriated to them, yearly by Congress. I will elaborate on this point by posing a question to you, the reader: How many times in the past few years have you witnessed over the air, or in person, the use of the radio spectrum for illicit purposes? I myself have personally witnessed drug dealers in New York City using walkie-talkie type two-way radio gear for security while they were plying their trade. They would apparently station accomplices nearby to warn them if the police were approaching. I wonder what band they were using, and if they had a license to operate that equipment? Even if they had one, or if the gear was approved under FCC Part 15 regulations, these same regulations expressly prohibit the use of any such devices for the purpose of violating any laws. Also, how often have we read in various publications that high-tech criminals have been using two-way radio for communications links during the commission of burglaries and other felonies? Why does the FCC ignore this type of activity? In addition, what about the malicious interference to emergency traffic on the amateur radio bands that

invariably accompanies a natural disaster? Or the attempted jamming of frequencies used during the flight of the Voyager aircraft? Or the use of the ten meter amateur band here in New York by gypsy taxicab dispatching services? Or, for that matter, the unbelievable malicious jamming of amateur repeaters in so many metropolitan areas, to the point where the repeaters are largely unusable? Where, pray tell, is our FCC father protector then? In fact, in the past, (before it became illegal, thanks to the ECPA) I have monitored drug transactions, pandering, insider stock-market trading, verbal threats of serious bodily injury and unbelievably obscene language on the cellular telephone frequencies. If the FCC now wants to enforce obscenity or indecent language guidelines now (as in the Howard Stern case) how is it that the operators of these cellular phones, or their common carriers, are not made to obey the laws that govern this behavior? In addition, in keeping with the nautical spirit of RNI, how about a listen on the Marine VHF band? There you will find, if you live near a body of water, salty language and operating practices which are comparable to the Citizen's Band outrages back in the 1970's. This, I guess, is not important enough to warrant some FCC action, even though there is always constant danger of loss of life on the waters. And how about those Cable-TV companies that have allowed their systems to leak RF and then interfere with public safety and other vital communications services? But perhaps the most horrible abuse of the radio spectrum is taking place right now, as I write this article. Here in New York City, there is a reprehensible maniac that is operating a transmitter on the LaGuardia Airport Air Traffic Control frequencies, who is giving false instructions to pilots approaching the Airport. This is frightening, especially in the wake of the Flight 255 disaster in Detroit. I live quite close to this Airport, and believe me, it is a scary thought that some twisted creep could possibly misinform a pilot and perhaps cause a mid-air collision over my home. But, the FCC is apparently more interested in nabbing some guy in the act of broadcasting rock and roll music from his basement, or from International Waters, for that matter.

I could go on and on, but I think you get the point. Mr. Smith, we taxpayers want the protection of the FCC. We need it, desperately. But, in my opinion, in light of all the flagrant and potentially life threatening offenses occurring on the airwaves, and considering the fact that there is a finite budget that the FCC must have at its disposal for enforcement purposes, I would suggest that every available man/hour of time and every one of the public's tax dollars appropriated to the Commission be spent to truly protect the public's safety. It's high time that these tax dollars be used for the benefit of the average citizen, instead of for the purpose of protecting the investments of the Broadcast Industry. The FCC has, for too long, been a lap-dog for this industry, while using its Enforcement Division to intimidate those who would dare to suggest that they, too, have the right to have their voices heard. Let's face it—at the rate that technology is expanding, we citizens are more and more dependent on the electromagnetic spectrum for the protection of our safety and general welfare every day. We simply cannot afford to have the FCC wasting our tax dollars hunting for harmless radio hobbyists, while real criminal activities are being committed on our airwaves. If the Commission can't fix itself, perhaps in the future it's workings should be made a campaign issue to those running for public office. We, as radio spectrum users, whether we are amateur radio operators or SWL's, must try to get our message across to the public, and to the Congress, that we don't feel that the average American's best interests are being served by present FCC policies. In short, we need to have a strong and effective lobbying voice in Washington, and we also need a similar high-profile group in the media to educate the general public to the fact that our goals with respect to FCC policy matters, are, in fact, in the best interests of the majority of Americans. If we can't accomplish this, then the RNI affair will have proven to those who have a vested interest in keeping media access from the general public that they are justified in their monopolistic practices, and we then will have lost a lot more than just a rusty, floating rock-and-roll radio station.

73's and good DX,
Jim Garrity

CLANDESTINE PROFILE

by
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RON SCHAATZ

Ron Schatz, the well-known Florida DX-er, died suddenly in mid-summer. Your editor spoke at length with Ron at ANARCON-1987 in Toronto, so this news was extremely shocking to me. For those of you who did not know Ron, he had become the world's foremost expert on Cuban radio broadcasting, particularly on medium wave. Ron was responsible for the detailed and accurate annual coverage of Cuban broadcasting printed in the World Radio and Television Handbook. In my experiences with Ron, I found that his information was always better than any data obtained from official sources, particularly from the ITU or the US government. The DX community has lost one of its most brilliant members. I am sure that I speak for all the A*C*E membership in conveying our sincere sympathy to Ron's family and his many friends.

The contributions of Ron Schatz to the DX hobby were many, and he will be missed by all of us.

CLANDESTINE PROFILE COLUMN

Because of a series of postal foul-ups, the Clandestine Profile columns for the last couple of months have been subject to one month delays. I hope that this will all be straightened out following Bill Martin's recent assumption of the job as A*C*E publisher. Welcome, Bill! I also want to express my thanks to Keith Thibodeaux for all his work as publisher during the last couple of years. Keith is the person who originally talked me into writing this monthly column, and I want to give him the credit (or blame!) for this. I am also sure that I again speak for the A*C*E membership in expressing our appreciation to Bill Martin for taking on the challenging task of publisher.

RADIO CAIMAN

I had been planning to save this information for the October bulletin, but the shocking and untimely death of Ron Schatz has changed the situation. As I mentioned above, I had an extremely interesting and lengthy conversation with Ron at this year's ANARCON. He said that some of his new information on Radio Caiman would appear in the September newsletter of the World Radio and Television Handbook, and I promised to hold off mentioning it until that publication is printed. Our loss of Ron changes matters, and I think it will be useful if I print his remarks at this time.

Ron had been vigorously researching a number of factors related to Radio Caiman. This anti-Castro clandestine is still heard nightly with its booming signal on 9960 KHz. Gerry Dexter accurately points out in the latest edition of his Clandestine Confidential newsletter that Radio Caiman is "the strongest, most easily heard clandestine in this part of North America." However, it is also the most mysterious of the Latin American clandestines. For dozens of months now, its "Nat King Cole" and "Radio Caiman" programming have held forth on 31 (formerly 41) meters. During that time, no DX-ers have established a QSL address for the station, or even reliable speculation on who is responsible for the station's programming.

For many months Ron Schatz had been in contact with a number of his sources in the anti-Castro community of Miami and South Florida. Ron told me that he had definitely established the following points:

- Radio Caiman is operated and supported by some of the same South Florida anti-Castro groups that are involved with the Radio Mambi broadcasts currently being carried by WAQI-710 in Miami. These groups have been dissatisfied with Radio Marti, feeling that the Marti propaganda from VOA has not been sufficiently hard-hitting. As was pointed out in previous Clandestine Profile columns, apparently Fidel Castro feels the same way. He jams WAQI nightly with superpowered Cuban MW programming that is easily audible here in Cleveland, while Radio Marti's frequencies remain unjammed.

- While Ron did not rule out some indirect CIA involvement in the financing or operation of Radio Caiman, he was certain that the station is not a direct CIA operation like Radio Quince de Septiembre. The station is directly run by the South Florida anti-Castro groups of private citizens, according to Ron.

- Ron seemed confident that a Radio Caiman QSL address would be forthcoming, and I look forward to the September WRTH newsletter to see if he actually found one. He did not make it clear to me if this address would be through an anti-Castro organization, or VIA WAQI in Miami.

* It is possible that Ron also had some Caiman transmitter details; we will have to wait and see. They clearly are not running a ham rig or an old converted Viking- the clear Caiman signal indicates a professional transmitter of at least 10 KW, or probably much more than 10KW.

Ron pointed out to me that his contacts had been unusually tight-lipped about the station, and it had taken him quite a while just to assemble the aforementioned details. While most clandestine stations tend to be secretive by definition, the main purpose of clandestines is to widely disseminate information on a political point of view. Therefore, most of them eventually become at least somewhat accessible to DX-ers, for public relations purposes if nothing else. The unusual secrecy surrounding Radio Caiman consequently remains a strange puzzle. It seems clear that while Ron had uncovered some very interesting and important new information, he had also only begun to scratch the surface on this station. The situation further illustrates the tremendous void that Ron's death has created.

LA VOZ POPULAR

Gerry Dexter points out in CCN that the new Guatemalan clandestine has been maintaining a once-a-week schedule. The 0015-0046 schedule listed in last month's Clandestine Profile column is valid only on Saturday UTC (Friday evening in North America). Gerry reports that Guatemalan authorities have been unsuccessful so far in attempts to confiscate the transmitter. It looks like this is probably because the QTH is in the mountains just across the border in Mexico.

Gerry's bi-monthly CCN newsletter is an absolutely mandatory publication for those who are seriously interested in clandestine radio broadcasting. He will be glad to send you CCN subscription information for a SASE to Gerry L. Dexter, CCN, RR 4, Box 110, Lake Geneva, Wisconsin 53147.

CENTRAL AMERICAN PEACE NEGOTIATIONS

The new peace process in Central America is certain to have some effect on Latin American clandestine broadcasting in the near future. For one thing, under the provisions of the agreement leading to the current negotiations, the Contras in Nicaragua and Honduras and the FMLN forces in El Salvador are slated for extinction. Keep your ears open for developments on stations like Venceremos, Quince, Radio Farobundo Marti, and so forth.

Since the new negotiations are creating a political stir in Washington as well, particularly with Reagan's lukewarm support for it and the pressure he is receiving from his right wing to propose continued Contra aid, Washington is another place to keep your eyes on for possible information on the Central American Clandestines.

ANARCON 1987 CONVENTION REPORT

The ANARCON 1987 convention of the Association of North American Radio Clubs is now history. Your editor was in attendance at the convention in Mississauga, Ontario on July 16-19. This month I'll start off with a brief set of observations on this year's ANARCON.

A*C*E was well represented in the ANARCON exhibit and display room. The A*C*E booth was right next to those of SPEEDX, ASWLC, and the Ontario DX Association. Hundreds of DX-ers picked up newly designed A*C*E brochures at the exhibit. We also distributed dozens of copies of four-page sample QSL's from various pirate and clandestine stations. Lani Pettit prepared an excellent A*C*E poster display, featuring some rare photographs of the Voice of the Voyager QTH and pirate transmitter site. Many DX-ers visiting the A*C*E booth had questions about pirate, clandestine, and spy numbers DX-ing. This year's display was a big success, and your editor hopes that another similar display will be organized for ANARCON 1988, which will be held in Huntington Beach, California.

Special thanks should go to Lani Pettit, Andrew O'Brien, and George Zeller, who helped man the 1987 A*C*E display at ANARCON. Bob Horvitz also did some substitute booth-sitting for us. Your editor had the pleasure of speaking several times with Ian McFarland of Radio Canada International, whose hotel room was right next to mine. I also had the misfortune of sitting in an immense traffic jam in Hamilton, Ontario caused by royalty fans driving to public appearances by Prince Andrew and his wife Fergie in Mississauga and Niagara Falls.

CLANDESTINE LIST

A new seven page list of clandestine stations has been prepared by the Danish Shortwave Clubs International. The list includes normal station schedules, QSL addresses, and groups claiming responsibility for the stations. This useful new list is available for five IRC's from Brent Nielsen, Betty Nansens Alle 49, DK-2000 Frederiksberg, Denmark.

INTRODUCTION:

Many of you know me through my monthly column, Technicalities. I have been involved in the DX'ing hobby for twenty years and have been primarily interested in pirate broadcast monitoring since 1969 when I heard my first AM pirate, the Yonkers-based WKOV (see cover photo). Since that time, I have logged over 100 pirates on this continent and overseas. I was a member of the original Free Radio Campaign-U.S.A. and have been an A.C.E. member for almost five years.

As did the previous Publishers of the A.C.E., I intend to publish all information and news that is relevant to our listening hobby. I will not censor or withhold information...we will continue to report news and developments as they occur. The views expressed by individual columnists and other contributors are not necessarily those of the A.C.E. or its Publisher. I welcome your comments and suggestions at all times.

RADIO NEWYORK INTERNATIONAL

Much of the material in this month's bulletin deals with the fast breaking story of RNI and its ship based transmitting facilities aboard the M/V Sara. Many members sent newscippings covering the story, however space limitations made it impossible to reproduce much of that material. We have provided thorough coverage of the story in this bulletin, and have been able to obtain some information not yet made available to newspapers in general circulation.

Excerpts from the Complaint filed by the F.C.C. against the operators, Alan Weiner and Ivan Rothstein are included in the bulletin at page 18, as is the press release issued by the RNI staff at page 6. The U.S. Attorney's Office announced on August 27, 1987 that it had decided to drop charges against Weiner and Rothstein, saying that "no further governmental purpose would be served by pursuing criminal charges" against the operators. See N.Y. Times excerpt at page 6 of this bulletin for more information on this surprise development.

RNI staff members have made statements since that time indicating that the station may return to the air, so listeners should closely monitor the 1620 kHz and 6240 kHz frequencies. As I write this on August 31, 1987, the Sara is reported to be in Boston harbor for repairs to the radio equipment damaged by the government boarding party.

At this stage, there seems to be much confusion on the government's part as to how to deal with offshore broadcasting. Despite the U.S. attorney's dropping of criminal charges, the government and the F.C.C. continue to claim jurisdiction over ship based broadcasting facilities in international waters. I contacted an F.C.C. media representative on August 28, 1987 to get the agency's reaction and was incorrectly told that the charges had been "deferred". The F.C.C. steadfastly held that it has the authority to board ship-based broadcasters in international waters, even though those ships are registered in foreign countries. When I asked about allegations that the F.C.C. engineers had damaged equipment and cut cables at RNI, the F.C.C. representative advised me that the agency had the authority to take steps needed to assure that the station did not continue its unlicensed broadcasts.

We will closely follow this story as it continues to develop. In this writer's opinion, the government has failed to acknowledge that the issue must be resolved under international law, rather than U.S. statutes. Although the F.C.C. has sought to cloak its argument against RNI by referring to certain International Telecommunications Union (ITU) regulations, the fact remains that the vessel was registered in and is subject to Honduran law...which may or may not have enacted statutes governing this situation. Furthermore, the allegations of intentional destruction and vandalism of the RNI equipment, if true, are unprecedented and clearly exceeded the government's authority to regulate the public airwaves.

Readers may want to check the Radio Netherland's "Media Network" show each Friday at 0240 GMT (10:40 p.m. EDT Thursday evening) for further developments in the RNI story. Jonathan Marks has already produced several informative stories in this regard and has been breaking the news "as it happens." Frequencies for RN include 6020 kHz and 6165 kHz.

Until next month, 73 and good listening.

Assoc. of Clandestine Radio Enthusiasts

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The Association of Clandestine radio Enthusiasts (A+C-E) is a club dedicated to the monitoring of unlicensed, unusual, unexplained, and unofficial radio broadcasts. If your interests include listening to pirate radio stations, clandestine broadcasts, covert communications, or Euro-plates, The A+C-E publishes information each month which is of interest to you.

Pirates: A+C-E is famous for its thorough coverage of a subject that has been controversial in shortwave circles for years. Some clubs refuse to print pirate loggings because column editors don't like pirates. We want you to have information which helps you hear the interesting, often outspoken, and satirical programming these stations offer. Our pirate feature editor provides in depth interviews with operators of North American pirate stations.

Veiled Response provides you with QSL information (and addresses) as well as offering some very honest and often controversial commentary, often invoking spilled responses from members.

Euro-Plates: The European continent is a hotbed of pirate broadcasters. Although some are hobby operators, a great many stations are very professional, often commercial, operations. Our correspondent in England compiles Free Radio information on broadcasts throughout Europe.

Clandestine: Defined as unlicensed transmissions containing messages aimed at achieving social change. Each month, our clandestine columnists provide some insight into the political



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views behind these broadcasts as well as telling you when and where they can be heard throughout the world!

Technical: Find out how to make the most of your equipment and its capabilities. From air-gapping to equipment modifications and all points between - you will find the most thorough coverage in the hobby here in The A+C-E.

Spy Numbers: Although most of the mystery surrounding these transmissions has been uncovered, there is considerable interest in this field. Read the latest news here regarding these stations.

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